

Business and Personal.

The charge for insertion under this head is One Dollar a line for each insertion; about eight words to a line. Advertisements must be received at publication office as early as Thursday morning to appear in the following week's issue.

"C. S." metal polish. Indianapolis. Samples free. Presses & Dies. Ferracute Mach. Co., Bridgeton, N. J. Handle & Spoke Mch. Ober Lathe Co., Chagrin Falls, O. For coal hoisting engines. J. S. Mundy, Newark, N. J. Heading machinery. Trevor Mfg. Co., Lockport, N. Y. Screw machines, milling machines, and drill presses. The Garvin Mach. Co., Laight and Canal Sts., New York.

Emerson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Beaver Falls, Pa., will send Sawyer's Hand Book on Circulars and Band Saws free to any address.

The best book for electricians and beginners in electricity is "Experimental Science," by Geo. M. Hopkins. By mail, \$1; Munn & Co., publishers, 36 Broadway, N. Y.

For the original Bogardus Universal Eccentric Mill Foot and Power Presses, Drills, Shears, etc., address J. S. & G. F. Thompson, 26 to 36 Rodney St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Superintendent wanted for a phosphate mine. Must be capable of managing from 500 to 800 men. Address, stating age, qualifications, references, etc., Bradley Pulverizer Co., 32 State St., Boston, Mass. Mention Scientific American.

Notes & Queries

HINTS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Names and Address must accompany all letters, or no attention will be paid thereto. This is for our information and not for publication. References to former articles or answers should give date of paper and page or number of question. Inquiries not answered in reasonable time should be repeated; correspondents will bear in mind that some answers require not a little research, and, though we endeavor to reply to all either by letter or in this department, each must take his turn. Buyers wishing to purchase any article not advertised in our columns will be furnished with addresses of houses manufacturing or carrying the same. Special Written Information on matters of personal rather than general interest cannot be expected without remuneration. Scientific American Supplements referred to may be had at the office. Price 10 cents each. Books referred to promptly supplied on receipt of price. Minerals sent for examination should be distinctly marked or labeled.

(6559) Orangeville writes: Having been a reader of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN for over twenty years, and considering it the best paper published as an educator in the home, I take the liberty to ask a question and request an answer through your columns. Our town has a population of about 3,000 and we have passed a by-law authorizing our town council to spend \$45,000 in waterworks. The mayor and some others contemplate taking the water from near the public cemetery, where there are springs issuing out from the side of the hill (on the cemetery side), 36 feet and in some places 50 or 60 feet from the fence and over 20 feet lower than the fence. The advocates of these springs say that if future interments are kept back from the springs 200 or 250 feet, there will be no contamination. The cemetery is on a gravel and sand hill which rests on a pan of hard stamum of earth. The rain, after leaching through said gravel and sand, seems to be arrested in its downward tendency by this hard pan, and eventually finds its way out at the springs. What I want to know is: Is this a safe place to take water from to supply our town? We have other places where we can get it, but there is not quite as much water. A. The supply of water for town use from springs below and at a short distance from a cemetery is not worse practice than to sink wells near cesspools and privies, so prevalent all over the country, and notably so in towns and villages without waterworks supply. In some towns the well water is largely contaminated by local sewage, with perhaps an occasional epidemic of typhoid fever. We are opposed to the use of water drawn from the immediate vicinity of cemeteries, and especially if there are any indications that the subterranean water flow is from that direction. Your own people will naturally hold to this view of the subject.

INDEX OF INVENTIONS

For which Letters Patent of the United States were Granted

June 11, 1895,

AND EACH BEARING THAT DATE.

[See note at end of list about copies of these patents.]

Table listing inventions with names and patent numbers. Includes items like Abdominal supporter, Acid and apparatus therefor, Acid process and apparatus for making concentrated sulphuric acid, Adhesives to wrapper edges, etc.

Table listing inventions with names and patent numbers. Includes items like Bicycle brake, Bicycle brake and alarm combined, Bicycle chain brake, Bicycle driving mechanism, Bicycle gear, etc.

Table listing inventions with names and patent numbers. Includes items like Hay tedder fork, Heater, Hoop stretcher, Hoop stretcher, machine for cutting, Hoop stretcher, machine for cutting, etc.

Table listing inventions with names and patent numbers. Includes items like Stage scenery, Steam boiler, Steam boiler, T. Gunning, Steam engine, Steam generator, Steam heater, etc.

TRADE MARKS.

Table listing trade marks with names and numbers. Includes items like Asphalt, Beds and carpet sweepers, Binks, Bricks, Cement, Coal, anthracite and bituminous, etc.

DESIGNS.

Table listing designs with names and numbers. Includes items like Ball ear, Bath tub, Box, ash, J. H. Gavlin, Brush back, etc.

A printed copy of the specification and drawing of any patent in the foregoing list, or any patent in print issued since 1863, will be furnished from this office for 25 cents. In ordering please state the name and number of the patent desired, and remit to Munn & Co., 361 Broadway New York.

Canadian patents may now be obtained by the inventors for any of the inventions named in the foregoing list, provided they are simple, at a cost of \$40 each. If complicated the cost will be a little more. For full instructions address Munn & Co., 361 Broadway, New York. Other foreign patents may also be obtained.